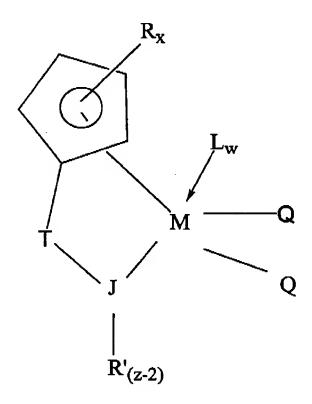
## **AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **LISTING OF THE CLAIMS:**

## 27. (previously presented)A compound represented by the formula:



wherein M is Hf or Zr in its highest formal oxidation state;

 $(C_5H_{4-x}R_x)$  is a cyclopentadienyl ring which is symmetrically substituted with two or four substituent groups R, with "x" denoting the degree of substitution (x = 2 or 4) and each R is, independently, a radical selected from a group consisting of  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  hydrocarbyl radicals, substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  hydrocarbyl radicals wherein one or more hydrogen atoms is replaced by a halogen radical, an amido radical, a phosphido radical,

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an alkoxy radical or any other radical containing a Lewis acidic or basic functionality, C1-C20 hydrocarbyl-substituted metalloid radicals wherein the metalloid is selected from the Group IV A of the Periodic Table of Elements, and halogen radicals, amido radicals, phosphido radicals, alkoxy radicals, alkylborido radicals and radicals containing Lewis acidic or basic functionality, or at least two adjacent R-groups are joined forming C4-C20 ring to give a saturated or unsaturated polycyclic cyclopentadienyl ligand;

(JR'z-2) is a heteroatom ligand in which J is an element with a coordination number of three from Group V A or an element with a coordination number of two from Group VI A of the Periodic Table of Elements, and each R' is, independently a radical selected from a group consisting of C1-C20 hydrocarbyl radicals, substituted C1-C20 hydrocarbyl radicals where one or more hydrogen atom is replaced by a halogen radical, an amido radical, a phosphido radical, and alkoxy radical and any other radicals containing a Lewis acidic or basic functionality, and "z" is the coordination number of the element J;

each Q is, independently, any univalent anionic ligand, such as a halide, hydride, or a substituted or unsubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> hydrocarbyl, alkoxide, aryloxide, amide, arylamide, phosphide or arylphosphide, or both Q together are an alkylidene, or a cyclometallated hydrocarbyl or any divalent anionic chelating ligand;

T is a covalent bridging group containing a Group IV A or V A element; and

L is a neutral Lewis base where "w" denotes a number from 0 to 3.

- 28. (previously presented) The composition of claim 27 where T is Si(R<sup>1</sup>)(R<sup>2</sup>), and wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are, independently, a C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>20</sub> hydrocarbyl radicals, substituted C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>20</sub> hydrocarbyl radicals wherein one or more hydrogen atom is replaced by a halogen atom; R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> may also be joined forming a C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>20</sub> ring.
- 29. (previously presented) The compound of claim 27 wherein J is nitrogen.
- 30. (previously presented) The compound of claim 27wherein R is a C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>20</sub> hydrocarbyl radical and R' is a C<sub>11</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> cyclohydrocarbyl radical or an aromatic radical.

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- 31. (previously presented) The compound of claim 27 wherein R' is an alkyl radical or cyclic radical.
- 32. (previously presented) The compound of claim 27 wherein J-R'<sub>(z-2)</sub> is cyclododecylamido.